

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The text below the italicized heading of Example 6 is amended to read as follows:

A 1 liter flask was charged with 107 g of sulfamic acid and 200 g of water. Sodium sulfamate was prepared by adding 93.9 g of 50% sodium hydroxide to the stirred slurry. Bromine chloride was prepared by adding 39 g of chlorine to 96.0 g of bromine. This bromine chloride was then ~~then~~ co-fed with 319 g of 50% sodium hydroxide to maintain the pH between 11 and 13. After stirring for an additional 30 minutes, the solution, which contained some solids, was transferred to an amber bottle for storage. Starch-iodine titration of a sample of the solution indicated that it had an active bromine concentration of 18.0%. Analysis of the solution after three weeks at ambient temperature indicated that the stabilized bromine solution still contained more than 90% of its active bromine content

The text below the italicized heading of Example 7 is amended to read as follows:

A 5 liter flask was charged with 470 g of sulfamic acid and 900 g of water. Sodium sulfamate was prepared by adding 436 g of 50% sodium hydroxide to the stirred slurry. Bromine chloride was prepared by adding 120 g of chlorine to 276 g of bromine. This bromine chloride was then ~~then~~ co-fed with 1723 g of 50% sodium hydroxide to maintain the pH between 12 and 13. After stirring for an additional 60 minutes, the orange, clear solution was transferred to a ~~polyethylene~~ ~~bottle~~ ~~for storage~~ ~~Starch-iodine titration of a sample of the solution indicated that it had an active bromine concentration of 17.6%.~~ polyethylene bottle for storage. Starch-iodine titration of a sample of the solution indicated that it had an active bromine concentration of 17.6%.